



General Assembly

January Session, 2015

Amendment

LCO No. 7336



Offered by:
SEN. KELLY, 21st Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 896

File No. 294

Cal. No. 223

"AN ACT CONCERNING PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR SUSPECTED ELDERLY ABUSE VICTIMS."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 17b-450 of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

5 For purposes of sections 17b-450 to 17b-461, inclusive, and section 9
6 of this act:

7 [(1) The term "elderly person" means any resident of Connecticut
8 who is sixty years of age or older.

9 (2) An elderly person shall be deemed to be "in need of protective
10 services" if such person is unable to perform or obtain services which
11 are necessary to maintain physical and mental health.

12 (3) The term "services which are necessary to maintain physical and

13 mental health" includes, but is not limited to, the provision of medical
14 care for physical and mental health needs, the relocation of an elderly
15 person to a facility or institution able to offer such care, assistance in
16 personal hygiene, food, clothing, adequately heated and ventilated
17 shelter, protection from health and safety hazards, protection from
18 maltreatment the result of which includes, but is not limited to,
19 malnutrition, deprivation of necessities or physical punishment, and
20 transportation necessary to secure any of the above stated needs,
21 except that this term shall not include taking such person into custody
22 without consent except as provided in sections 17b-450 to 17b-461,
23 inclusive.

24 (4) The term "protective services" means services provided by the
25 state or other governmental or private organizations or individuals
26 which are necessary to prevent abuse, neglect, exploitation or
27 abandonment. Abuse includes, but is not limited to, the wilful
28 infliction of physical pain, injury or mental anguish, or the wilful
29 deprivation by a caretaker of services which are necessary to maintain
30 physical and mental health. Neglect refers to an elderly person who is
31 either living alone and not able to provide for himself or herself the
32 services which are necessary to maintain physical and mental health or
33 is not receiving such necessary services from the responsible caretaker.
34 Exploitation refers to the act or process of taking advantage of an
35 elderly person by another person or caretaker whether for monetary,
36 personal or other benefit, gain or profit. Abandonment refers to the
37 desertion or wilful forsaking of an elderly person by a caretaker or the
38 foregoing of duties or the withdrawal or neglect of duties and
39 obligations owed an elderly person by a caretaker or other person.

40 (5) The term "caretaker" means a person who has the responsibility
41 for the care of an elderly person as a result of family relationship or
42 who has assumed the responsibility for the care of the elderly
43 voluntarily, by contract or by order of a court of competent
44 jurisdiction.]

45 (1) "Abuse" includes, but is not limited to, the wilful infliction of

46 physical pain, injury or mental anguish, or the wilful deprivation of
47 services that are necessary to maintain physical and mental health;

48 (2) "Abandonment" means the desertion of an elderly person or the
49 foregoing of duties or the withdrawal or neglect of duties and
50 obligations owed an elderly person or other person;

51 (3) "Caregiver" means a person who cares for an elderly person
52 voluntarily, by contract or by order of a court of competent
53 jurisdiction;

54 (4) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Social Services or
55 any other person designated by the commissioner to work on
56 protective services matters;

57 (5) "Elderly person" means a person who is sixty-five years of age or
58 older;

59 (6) "Exploitation" means the act or process of taking advantage of an
60 elderly person whether for monetary, personal or other benefit, gain or
61 profit;

62 (7) "In need of protective services" means that the elderly person is
63 unable to perform or obtain services that are necessary to maintain
64 physical and mental health;

65 (8) "Neglect" means the inability of an elderly person to provide for
66 himself or herself the services that are necessary to maintain physical
67 and mental health or the unwillingness or inability of a caregiver to
68 provide such necessary services to an elderly person;

69 (9) "Legal representative" means a guardian ad litem, conservator or
70 power of attorney appointed to act on the elderly person's behalf;

71 (10) "Protective services" means services provided by the state, other
72 governmental or private organizations or individuals that are
73 necessary to prevent abuse, neglect, exploitation or abandonment;

74 (11) "Services that are necessary to maintain physical and mental
75 health" include, but are not limited to, (A) the provision of medical
76 care to an elderly person in order to meet such person's physical and
77 mental health needs, (B) the relocation of an elderly person to a facility
78 or institution able to offer such care, (C) assistance in personal hygiene,
79 (D) food, clothing, adequately heated and ventilated shelter, (E)
80 protection from health and safety hazards, (F) protection from
81 maltreatment the result of which includes, but is not limited to,
82 malnutrition, deprivation of necessities or physical punishment, and
83 (G) transportation necessary to secure such physical and mental health
84 needs. "Services that are necessary to maintain physical and mental
85 health" do not include taking such person into custody without
86 consent except as provided in this section and sections 17b-451 to 17b-
87 461, inclusive.

88 Sec. 2. Section 17b-452 of the general statutes is repealed and the
89 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

90 (a) The commissioner upon receiving a report that an elderly person
91 allegedly is being, or has been, abused, neglected, exploited or
92 abandoned, or is in need of protective services shall investigate the
93 report to determine [the situation relative to] the condition of the
94 elderly person and what action and services, if any, are required. The
95 investigation shall include (1) [a] an in-person visit to the named
96 elderly person, (2) consultation with those individuals having
97 knowledge of the facts of the particular case, and (3) an interview with
98 the elderly person alone unless (A) the elderly person refuses to
99 consent to such interview, [(B) a physician, having examined the
100 elderly person not more than thirty days prior to or after the date on
101 which the commissioner receives such report, provides a written letter
102 stating that in the opinion of the physician an interview with the
103 elderly person alone is medically contraindicated, or (C)] or (B) the
104 commissioner determines that such interview is not in the best
105 interests of the elderly person. If the commissioner determines that a
106 [caretaker] caregiver is interfering with the commissioner's ability to

107 conduct an interview alone with the elderly person, the commissioner
108 may bring an action in the Superior Court [or Probate Court] seeking
109 an order enjoining such [caretaker] caregiver from interfering with the
110 commissioner's ability to conduct an interview alone with the elderly
111 person. In investigating a report under this subsection, the
112 commissioner may subpoena witnesses, take testimony under oath
113 and compel the production of any necessary and relevant documents
114 necessary to investigate the allegations of abuse, neglect, exploitation
115 or abandonment. The commissioner may request the Attorney General
116 to petition the Superior Court for such order as may be appropriate to
117 enforce the provisions of this section. Upon completion of the
118 investigation, [written findings shall be prepared which] the
119 commissioner shall prepare written findings that shall include
120 recommended action and a determination of whether protective
121 services are needed. [The person filing the report shall be notified of
122 the findings, upon request.]

123 (b) The Department of Social Services shall maintain a state-wide
124 registry of the number of reports received, the [investigation]
125 allegations and [findings and the actions taken] the outcomes.

126 (c) The [client's file] elderly person's file, including, but not limited
127 to, the original report and the investigation report shall not be deemed
128 a public [records] record nor be subject to the provisions of section 1-
129 210. [The name of the person making the original report or any person
130 mentioned in such report shall not be disclosed unless the person
131 making the original report specifically requests such disclosure or
132 unless a judicial proceeding results therefrom or unless disclosure of
133 the name of the elderly person about whom the report was made is
134 required to fully investigate a report.] The commissioner may disclose
135 the elderly person's file, in whole or in part, to an individual, agency,
136 corporation or organization only with the written authorization of the
137 elderly person, the elderly person's legal representative or as provided
138 by this section.

139 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this section,

140 if there is clear and convincing evidence it is necessary to assure the
141 health, safety and welfare of an elderly person, the commissioner may
142 disclose the elderly person's records, whether or not created by the
143 department, and not otherwise privileged or confidential
144 communications under state or federal law, without the authorization
145 of the elderly person or the elderly person's legal representative (1) to
146 multidisciplinary teams that may be formed to assist the department in
147 investigation, evaluation or treatment of elderly abuse and neglect
148 cases; (2) to law enforcement officials; and (3) in proceedings
149 authorized under this chapter or in any action the commissioner
150 determines there is clear and convincing evidence disclosure is
151 necessary to assure the health, safety and welfare of any elderly
152 person.

153 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this
154 section, the commissioner shall not disclose the name of a person who
155 reported suspected abuse, neglect, exploitation, abandonment of an
156 elderly person except with that person's written permission, or to a law
157 enforcement official pursuant to a court order that specifically requires
158 such disclosure or to the elderly person who is the subject of the report
159 upon such elderly person's request.

160 (f) The elderly person or his or her legal representative or attorney
161 shall have the right of access to records made, maintained or kept on
162 file by the department, in accordance with all applicable state and
163 federal law, when those records pertain to or contain information or
164 material concerning the elderly person, including, but not limited to,
165 records concerning investigations, reports or medical, psychological or
166 psychiatric examinations of the elderly person except: (1) If it is
167 determined by a licensed health care professional that the access
168 requested is reasonably likely to endanger the life or physical safety of
169 the elderly person or another person involved in the investigation; or
170 (2) if the protected health information makes reference to another
171 person, other than a health care provider, and a licensed health care
172 professional has determined, in the exercise of professional judgment,

173 that the access requested is reasonably likely to cause substantial harm
174 to such other person.

175 Sec. 3. Section 17b-453 of the general statutes is repealed and the
176 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

177 (a) If it is determined that an elderly person is in need of protective
178 services, services shall be initiated, provided the elderly person
179 consents. If the elderly person fails to consent and the [protective
180 services staff of the Department of Social Services] commissioner has
181 reason to believe that such elderly person is incapable of managing his
182 or her personal or financial affairs, the [protective services staff]
183 commissioner shall provide protective services to the extent possible
184 and may apply to Probate Court for the appointment of a conservator
185 of person or estate, as appropriate.

186 (b) If the [caretaker] caregiver of an elderly person who has
187 consented to the receipt of reasonable and necessary protective
188 services refuses to allow the provision of such services to such elderly
189 person, the [Commissioner of Social Services] commissioner may
190 petition the Superior Court [or the Probate Court] for an order
191 enjoining the [caretaker] caregiver from interfering with the provision
192 of protective services to the elderly person. The petition shall allege
193 specific facts sufficient to show that the elderly person is in need of
194 protective services and consents to their provision and that the
195 [caretaker] caregiver refuses to allow the provision of such services. If
196 the judge finds that the elderly person is in need of such services and
197 has been prevented by the [caretaker] caregiver from receiving the
198 same, the judge may issue an order enjoining the [caretaker] caregiver
199 from interfering with the provision of protective services to the elderly
200 person.

201 Sec. 4. Section 17b-454 of the general statutes is repealed and the
202 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

203 [Any person, department, agency or commission authorized to

204 carry out the duties enumerated in sections 17b-450 to 17b-461,
205 inclusive, shall have access to all relevant records, except that records
206 which are confidential to an elderly person shall only be divulged with
207 the written consent of the elderly person or the representative of such
208 elderly person.] A covered entity, as defined in 45 CFR 160.103, shall
209 disclose to the commissioner all relevant protected health information
210 and other information about an elderly person that is necessary for the
211 commissioner to investigate an allegation of abuse, neglect,
212 exploitation or abandonment, provided the covered entity shall
213 provide notice to such elderly person in accordance with subsection (c)
214 of 45 CFR 164.512. If the [Commissioner of Social Services]
215 commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that the elderly person
216 [lacks capacity to give consent to release confidential records or if the
217 caretaker of such elderly person is refusing consent and the
218 commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that such caretaker has]
219 is being abused, neglected, exploited or abandoned, [the elderly
220 person,] the commissioner may issue a subpoena to obtain
221 [confidential records] protected health information or other
222 information necessary to investigate the allegations of abuse, neglect,
223 exploitation or abandonment. The commissioner may request the
224 Attorney General to petition the Superior Court for such order as may
225 be appropriate to enforce the provisions of this section. The
226 commissioner's authority [of the Department of Social Services] shall
227 include, but shall not be limited to, the right to initiate or otherwise
228 take those actions necessary to assure the health, safety and welfare of
229 any elderly person. [, subject to any specific requirement for individual
230 consent, and the right to authorize the transfer of an elderly person
231 from a nursing home.]

232 Sec. 5. Section 17b-455 of the general statutes is repealed and the
233 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

234 If an elderly person does not consent to the receipt of reasonable
235 and necessary protective services, or if such person withdraws the
236 consent, such services shall not be provided or continued, except that if

237 the [Commissioner of Social Services] commissioner has reason to
238 believe that such elderly person lacks capacity to consent, [he] the
239 commissioner may seek court authorization to provide necessary
240 services, as provided in section 17b-456, as amended by this act.

241 Sec. 6. Section 17b-456 of the general statutes is repealed and the
242 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

243 (a) If the Commissioner of Social Services finds that an elderly
244 person is being abused, neglected, exploited or abandoned and lacks
245 capacity to consent to reasonable and necessary protective services,
246 [he] the commissioner may petition the Probate Court for appointment
247 of a conservator of the elderly person pursuant to the provisions of
248 sections 45a-644 to 45a-662, inclusive, in order to obtain such consent.

249 (b) Such elderly person or the individual, agency or organization
250 designated to be responsible for the personal welfare of the elderly
251 person shall have the right to bring a motion in the cause for review of
252 the Probate Court's determination regarding the elderly person's
253 capacity or an order issued pursuant to sections 17b-450 to 17b-461,
254 inclusive, as amended by this act.

255 (c) The Probate Court may appoint [, if it deems appropriate,] the
256 Commissioner of Social Services to be the conservator of the person of
257 such elderly person pursuant to the provisions of section 45a-651.

258 (d) In any proceeding in Probate Court pursuant to the provisions of
259 sections 17b-450 to 17b-461, inclusive, as amended by this act, the
260 Probate Court shall appoint an attorney to represent the elderly person
261 if he or she is without other legal representation.

262 Sec. 7. Section 17b-459 of the general statutes is repealed and the
263 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

264 Concurrent with the implementation of any protective services, an
265 evaluation shall be undertaken by the Department of Social Services,
266 pursuant to regulations [which] that shall be adopted by the

267 Commissioner of Social Services, in accordance with chapter 54,
268 regarding the elderly person's financial capability for paying for the
269 protective services. If the elderly person is so able, procedures for the
270 reimbursement for the costs of providing the needed protective
271 services shall be initiated. If it is determined that the elderly person is
272 not financially capable of paying for such needed services, the services
273 shall be provided in accordance with policies and procedures
274 established by the Commissioner of Social Services for the provision of
275 welfare benefits under such circumstances.

276 Sec. 8. Section 17b-460 of the general statutes is repealed and the
277 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

278 If, as a result of any investigation initiated under the provisions of
279 sections 17b-450 to 17b-461, inclusive, as amended by this act, a
280 determination is made that a [caretaker] caregiver or other person has
281 abused, neglected, exploited or abandoned an elderly person, such
282 information shall be referred in writing to the Chief State's Attorney or
283 the Chief State's Attorney's designee who shall conduct such further
284 investigation, if any, as deemed necessary and shall determine
285 whether criminal proceedings should be initiated against such
286 [caretaker] caregiver or other person, in accordance with applicable
287 state law.

288 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2015*) (a) The Commissioner of Social
289 Services may apply to the Superior Court for an order to enter the
290 premises of an elderly person for purposes of an assessment when
291 there is clear and convincing evidence that the elderly person may be
292 in need of protective services and is refused access by the elderly
293 person or another individual.

294 (b) The commissioner shall document in the Department of Social
295 Service's investigation file the factors considered when making the
296 decision about whether to apply for an order to enter the premises.

297 (c) The commissioner shall state in the application for an order to

298 enter the premises that the order is being sought solely for the purpose
299 of assessing whether the elderly person is in need of protective services
300 and shall include, to the extent the facts can be ascertained with
301 reasonable diligence, the following information:

302 (1) The name and address of the elderly person who may be in need
303 of protective services and the premises on which this person may be
304 found, if different;

305 (2) The reason for the belief that the elderly person may be in need
306 of protective services, which may include information provided by
307 other agencies or individuals who are familiar with the elderly person;

308 (3) The name and address, if known, of the individual or individuals
309 who are responsible for preventing access to the elderly person;

310 (4) Previous efforts that have been made to enter the premises of the
311 elderly person who may need protective services;

312 (5) The names of any individuals, such as the department's social
313 worker, and any other health or mental health professionals, who may
314 participate in the assessment of whether the elderly person needs
315 protective services;

316 (6) The manner by which the assessment will be conducted; and

317 (7) Whether there has been a prior application to the Superior Court
318 to enter the premises of the elderly person, or for any similar relief,
319 and, if so, the determination of such application, and new facts, if any,
320 that were not in the previous application, which support submission of
321 another application.

322 (d) Any allegations of abuse, neglect, exploitation or abandonment
323 that are not based on the commissioner's personal knowledge shall be
324 based on the personal knowledge of the person reporting the abuse,
325 neglect, exploitation or abandonment or the personal knowledge of
326 any other person who has information relating to the report. Whenever

327 possible, the allegations that are not based on the commissioner's
328 knowledge shall be supported by an affidavit, under penalty of
329 perjury, of the person having such knowledge and shall be attached to
330 the application.

331 (e) The applications authorized in this section shall take precedence
332 over all other causes in the Probate Court, except for other causes that
333 may take precedence as provided in the general statutes.

334 (f) If the Probate Court is satisfied that (1) there is clear and
335 convincing evidence that an elderly person in need of protective
336 services may be found at the premises described in the application, (2)
337 such person may be in need of protective services, and (3) access to
338 such person has been refused, it shall grant the application and issue
339 an order authorizing the commissioner, accompanied by a police
340 officer and any other person the commissioner determines necessary,
341 to enter the premises to conduct an assessment to determine whether
342 the elderly person named in the application is in need of protective
343 services.

344 (g) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to authorize
345 the commissioner to remove any person from the premises described
346 in the application, or to provide any involuntary protective services to
347 any person, other than to assess an elderly person's need for protective
348 services. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair any
349 existing right or remedy under law for any person subject to the
350 provisions of this section.

351 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2015*) (a) Each state agency shall
352 recognize, apply and enforce any order, denial or decree of a Probate
353 Court that is applicable to any determination made by the state agency
354 in a contested case. Any state agency aggrieved by an order, denial or
355 decree of a Probate Court that is applicable to such a determination
356 may appeal therefrom to the Superior Court in accordance with section
357 45a-186 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

358 (b) For the purposes of this section, "state agency" means an agency,
359 as defined in section 4-166 of the general statutes, and "contested case"
360 means a contested case, as defined in section 4-166 of the general
361 statutes.

362 Sec. 11. Section 45a-186 of the general statutes is repealed and the
363 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

364 (a) Except as provided in sections 45a-187 and 45a-188, any person
365 aggrieved by any order, denial or decree of a Probate Court in any
366 matter, unless otherwise specially provided by law, may, not later than
367 forty-five days after the mailing of an order, denial or decree for a
368 matter heard under any provision of section 45a-593, 45a-594, 45a-595
369 or 45a-597, sections 45a-644 to 45a-677, inclusive, or sections 45a-690 to
370 45a-705, inclusive, and not later than thirty days after mailing of an
371 order, denial or decree for any other matter in a Probate Court, appeal
372 therefrom to the Superior Court. Such an appeal shall be commenced
373 by filing a complaint in the superior court in the judicial district in
374 which such Probate Court is located, or, if the Probate Court is located
375 in a probate district that is in more than one judicial district, by filing a
376 complaint in a superior court that is located in a judicial district in
377 which any portion of the probate district is located, except that (1) an
378 appeal under subsection (b) of section 12-359, subsection (b) of section
379 12-367, [or] subsection (b) of section 12-395 or section 10 of this act
380 shall be filed in the judicial district of Hartford, and (2) an appeal in a
381 matter concerning removal of a parent as guardian, termination of
382 parental rights or adoption shall be filed in any superior court for
383 juvenile matters having jurisdiction over matters arising in any town
384 within such probate district. The complaint shall state the reasons for
385 the appeal. A copy of the order, denial or decree appealed from shall
386 be attached to the complaint. Appeals from any decision rendered in
387 any case after a recording is made of the proceedings under section
388 17a-498, 17a-543, 17a-543a or 17a-685, sections 45a-644 to 45a-667v,
389 inclusive, or section 51-72 or 51-73 shall be on the record and shall not
390 be a trial de novo.

391 (b) Each person who files an appeal pursuant to this section shall
392 serve a copy of the complaint on each interested party. The failure of
393 any person to make such service shall not deprive the Superior Court
394 of jurisdiction over the appeal. Notwithstanding the provisions of
395 section 52-50, service of the copy of the complaint shall be by state
396 marshal, constable or an indifferent person. Service shall be in hand or
397 by leaving a copy at the place of residence of the interested party being
398 served or at the address for the interested party on file with the
399 Probate Court, except that service on a respondent or conserved
400 person in an appeal from an action under part IV of chapter 802h shall
401 be in hand by a state marshal, constable or an indifferent person.

402 (c) In addition to the notice given under subsection (b) of this
403 section, each person who files an appeal pursuant to this section shall
404 mail a copy of the complaint to the Probate Court that rendered the
405 order, denial or decree appealed from. The Probate Court and the
406 judge of probate that rendered the order, denial or decree appealed
407 from shall not be made parties to the appeal and shall not be named in
408 the complaint as parties.

409 (d) Not later than fifteen days after a person files an appeal under
410 this section, the person who filed the appeal shall file or cause to be
411 filed with the clerk of the Superior Court a document containing (1) the
412 name, address and signature of the person making service, and (2) a
413 statement of the date and manner in which a copy of the complaint
414 was served on each interested party and mailed to the Probate Court
415 that rendered the order, denial or decree appealed from.

416 (e) If service has not been made on an interested party, the Superior
417 Court, on motion, shall make such orders of notice of the appeal as are
418 reasonably calculated to notify any necessary party not yet served.

419 (f) A hearing in an appeal from probate proceedings under section
420 17a-77, 17a-80, 17a-498, 17a-510, 17a-511, 17a-543, 17a-543a, 17a-685,
421 45a-650, 45a-654, 45a-660, 45a-674, 45a-676, 45a-681, 45a-682, 45a-699,
422 45a-703, [or] 45a-717 or section 10 of this act shall commence, unless a

423 stay has been issued pursuant to subsection (g) of this section, not later
424 than ninety days after the appeal has been filed.

425 (g) The filing of an appeal under this section shall not, of itself, stay
426 enforcement of the order, denial or decree from which the appeal is
427 taken. A motion for a stay may be made to the Probate Court or the
428 Superior Court. The filing of a motion with the Probate Court shall not
429 preclude action by the Superior Court.

430 (h) Nothing in this section shall prevent any person aggrieved by
431 any order, denial or decree of a Probate Court in any matter, unless
432 otherwise specially provided by law, from filing a petition for a writ of
433 habeas corpus, a petition for termination of involuntary representation
434 or a petition for any other available remedy.

435 (i) (1) Except for matters described in subdivision (3) of this
436 subsection, in any appeal filed under this section, the appeal may be
437 referred by the Superior Court to a special assignment probate judge
438 appointed in accordance with section 45a-79b, who is assigned by the
439 Probate Court Administrator for the purposes of such appeal, except
440 that such appeal shall be heard by the Superior Court if any party files
441 a demand for such hearing in writing with the Superior Court not later
442 than twenty days after service of the appeal.

443 (2) An appeal referred to a special assignment probate judge
444 pursuant to this subsection shall proceed in accordance with the rules
445 for references set forth in the rules of the judges of the Superior Court.

446 (3) The following matters shall not be referred to a special
447 assignment probate judge pursuant to this subsection: Appeals under
448 sections 17a-75 to 17a-83, inclusive, section 17a-274, sections 17a-495 to
449 17a-528, inclusive, sections 17a-543, 17a-543a, 17a-685 to 17a-688,
450 inclusive, and section 10 of this act, children's matters as defined in
451 subsection (a) of section 45a-8a, sections 45a-644 to 45a-663, inclusive,
452 45a-668 to 45a-684, inclusive, and 45a-690 to 45a-700, inclusive, and
453 any matter in a Probate Court heard on the record in accordance with

454 sections 51-72 and 51-73."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17b-450
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17b-452
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17b-453
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17b-454
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17b-455
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17b-456
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17b-459
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	17b-460
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	45a-186